

AN ANTARCTIC ADVENTURE.

A New Hampshire Man's Fight with Foe and Nature.

Captain Dennis Mahoney, of Greenland, N. H., who, a few weeks ago, arrived home from a sealing voyage to Cape Horn in the schooner Express, of Stonington, Conn., has, since his return, had removed from his head a fragment of a spear which was driven into it in January, 1881, on the shore of a small island near Terra del Fuogo by one of a party of Fuegian Indians, by whom he was attacked. Captain Mahoney's account of his adventure is something as follows, and says the Portsmouth Chronicle, no one who knows him will question its truthfulness:

The schooner had left a sealing gang ashore at a selected point, and, with only four or five men on board, was working up the coast on her way to Sandy Point, Straits of Magellan, when the wind falling light she made a harbor near nightfall behind one of the numerous small islands, and Captain Mahoney took a couple of men in the boat and went ashore to pick up a few skins by trading with the natives, who had been making a big smoke, the recognized signal to the vessel that they desired to trade. There had been some trouble at a point further down the coast the previous winter between a gang of sealers and a tribe of natives, in which one white man was fatally wounded and possibly some of the Indians killed. Not long after the whaleboat's crew of the sealers, armed with Winchester rifles, while some distance from shore, espied a ship's launch filled with natives—among them being a number of squaws and children—and gave chase without being able to overhail them for a long time, until a shot killed the old squaw, who was steering, when the wretched creatures ceased all effort to escape, and making no attempt at resistance were pitilessly butchered by the Christians, not even a pickaninny being allowed to survive. None of Captain Mahoney's men had anything to do with the heartless affair, and no memory of it occurred to him as he stepped out of his boat and clambered up a steep, rocky bank, thirty feet more in height, to where the natives waited him in ambush. When but a short distance from the edge of the bank he was assailed by a shower of spears, one of which struck him on the side of the head, just forward of the left ear, and another in the abdomen, and a blow on the head with a club (as he supposed) knocked him down. He fortunately fell down the bank, reaching the beach at the foot bruised, dazed, and bleeding, but still alive, and with sense enough left to stagger to the boat, when he drew his revolver and fired several shots, which probably had no other effect than to frighten the natives from further attack.

Captain Mahoney at once gave up all thought of buying a seal skin, and was pulled aboard the schooner. His numerous bruises occasioned him nothing more than annoyance. The wound near the left ear was the most painful, and the hearing on that side proved to be entirely destroyed. In dressing the hurt he found some foreign substance in the passage of the ear, and the steward succeeded in extracting a piece of spear three-quarters of an inch long and three-sixteenths of an inch in diameter, which Captain Mahoney now carries in his vest pocket to remember the adventure by. The Fuegian spears are slender affairs, from twelve to fifteen inches long, made of very strong, hard bone; when used they are affixed to a heavy handle about eight feet long, with a swell in the middle and tapering at both ends, the Indians darting the weapons with one hand a long distance and with considerable accuracy; when darted, and striking with a sharp blow, they are quite effective, and Captain Mahoney's escape with his life was no doubt due to the fact that his assailants were so close that they could not dart the spears, and held them in their hands when striking, so that only one of the many holes made in his outside clothing penetrated through to the skin.

As he remarked: "I don't blame the poor devils a bit. I was kind of mad about it at first, but when I got cooled off, and considered the provocation the poor creatures had had, I didn't want to hurt 'em, and never tried to hurt 'em down at all. But in this case, as it generally is in rows between white men and savages, it wasn't the one who deserved punishment that got it."

Dealing With a Liar.

The only way to deal with a liar is to beat him at his own game. What started this item was reading about an American who had been to Europe, and who was telling a friend, who knew he was a liar, about his trip across the Atlantic, and how, on the 25th of the month, they encountered a swarm of locusts and the locusts carried away every stitch of canvas off the ship. The listener looked thoughtfully a moment, and then, hesitatingly: "Yes, I met the same swarm of locusts the next day, the 26th. Every locust had on a pair of canvas pants." The first liar went around a corner and kicked himself.—Peck.

An area of 93,000 acres has been planted with trees in Kansas under the new law relating to arboriculture. The cotton tree was largely planted on account of its rapid growth, and 6,000 acres were set with walnut trees. The expectation is that this will operate, in the course of time, to relieve the climate of its extreme dryness.

New York is to have an underground railroad under Broadway from the Battery to Harlem within four years.

LADIES' DEPARTMENT.

Indian Women.

Among the Northwestern tribes of Indians innocence is as marked among the girls as their color. The impression that the red maiden does not entertain a high standard of morality is an error for she is taught as other girls are and grows up with well developed ideas of the responsibilities of life and a firm resolution to discharge them. Educated in the faith that she was ordained to work, she trains herself to undergo hard labor, and at sixteen years of age is sturdy and strong, brave against fatigue and a housewife. She may not possess notions of cleanliness, but she takes not a little pride in her personal appearance, and in the arrangement of her lodge she displays some crude ideas of taste and a certain amount of neatness. If she marries a white man she makes him a good wife while she lives with him. His home is her sole comfort, and his comfort her sole ambition. She thinks of him and for him, and makes it her study to please him and make him respect and love her. She recognizes in him one of a superior race, and by her dignity and devotion endears herself to him and struggles to make him happy. At the agencies of the upper frontier thousands of men are employed and it is not an exaggeration to say that the majority of them have Indian wives, and live happily. They are not sought after by the maidens, for the Indian girl's custom is to remain quiet until the marriage contract is made and the marriage portion paid over. The husband must have the dowry, with which he must invest his projected mother-in-law before the ceremony takes place. The process is a little out of the usual run, and its description may be of interest. The aspiring bridegroom must be well-known in the tribe before he can hope to win a wife. If her people want to understand him and know if he can support, not only her, but also her relatives, in the event of a pinch. He must be a kind-hearted man, with a temper warranted to keep in any domestic climate, and he must have a good lodge and at least half a dozen horses. If he be and have all these, he can wooing go. Selecting the lady, he makes application to her mother, and at a council the price is fixed upon. If a girl is especially pretty, her mother will demand a gun, two horses and a lot of provisions, blankets and cloth. A gun is valued at \$30, a horse at \$20, and he must furnish material enough to bring the amount up to from \$100 to \$150. Then he tries to beat the dame down, and if he succeeds he knows there is some reason for letting the girl go; if not, he understands that he has made a good choice. The courtship is left entirely to the mother.

Fashion Notes.

Inflated skirts are gaining ground. The capote, or dress with a full skirt, is the latest part in lawn tennis costumes.

Red plays an important part in lawn tennis costumes.

Handkerchiefs embroidered in color are in high favor.

A mau should not resign—even an umbrella—while under a cloud.

Ivory white and felle gray is the favorite combination of color in laces.

Nearly all shoulder capes have a thick ruche of lace or material around the neck.

The pelerine continues to be the favorite finish for summer toilets for the street.

None but home-made dresses, and very ugly ones at that, are inflated with crinoline.

The corages of some very handsome costumes are laced up in front instead of buttoning.

Summer pelerines are small, and come in a variety of simple as well as many fantastic forms.

Fantastic hats shading the face, with indented brims of large size, will be much in use at the seaside.

Many of the cotton satines that are too striking and bizarre for dresses to be worn in the city will be effective for country toilets.

Venetian lace in patterns like those of rose point is the most elegant trim for the Canton crape dresses worn at summer receptions.

Large Leghorn hats with white and yellow plumes are most popular because they can be worn with costumes of any of the colors now in vogue.

White Chubbda dresses, with old blue or dull red velvet collar and cuffs are worn at summer hotels by ladies whose fair complexion will admit such a trying toilet.

Blue with brown is a fashionable contrast of colors in imported dresses. A pale blue foulard with dark brown figures trimmed with bows of brown velvet ribbon is one of the prettiest of the season.

Just as beaded trimmings are losing favor and are about to be relegated to the Indians who first wore them, it is announced that real gold beads, real turquoises and pure amber beads are in vogue in Paris.

The biggest tow ever brought down the Mississippi was a fleet of thirty loaded coal boats and barges recently arrived at New Orleans from Pittsburgh.

North Georgia people want the governor to appoint a day of thanksgiving for the splendid crop of grain that has been reaped in that section.

Men can develop themselves into splendid mental conditions, wherein they can accomplish almost double their ordinary amount of labor.

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

The unfortunate animals imported to England from America, says the St. James Gazette, still continue to suffer untold misery during their passage across the Atlantic.

From the United States there were imported, in 1881, to the ports of Barrow-in-Furness, Bristol, Cardiff, Glasgow, Hartlepool, Hull, Liverpool, London and South Shields, 473 cargoes of animals, consisting of 103,693 cattle, 49,223 sheep, and 1,773 swine; of which 176 cattle, 98 sheep and 10 swine were landed dead, and 110 cattle, 99 sheep and 13 swine were so much injured that it was necessary to slaughter them immediately on landing; 3,887 cattle, 947 sheep and 221 swine were thrown overboard during the voyage.

One little touch of superstition, together with a strange coincidence which will not tend to diminish that superstition, was noticed in connection with the death of Garibaldi. So soon as his death was publicly announced, all the numbers which could be formed out of the dates and hours thereof were freely played in the public lotteries of Italy. Thirteen was the favorite number, because it included many of the combinations, and is superlatively regarded as the "death number." And thirteen was the first number drawn! The amount of money won by the poor people in small sums was something unprecedented—a fact which gave rise to the popular expression: "Yes, Garibaldi always took the part of the poor against the rich."

There is a weed in the South known as the wild coffee plant, which has caused the planters a good deal of trouble and annoyance, and has consequently been greatly despised. It has recently been discovered that the plant has its use, and rope can be made from it equal to the best hemp, and stronger and finer than jute. The discovery was made by a negro who needed a piece of rope, but could find none. On looking around his attention was attracted to this plant, as he cut the stalks and treated them in the same manner as he had been accustomed to see hemp treated in Kentucky, and the result was a fiber of good length and of surprising strength, which the old man soon converted into rope.

The brothers Tocci, born in Turin Italy, in 1877, are considered to be even more curious than the famous Siamese twins. They have two well-formed heads, two pairs of arms and two thoraxes, with all internal organs, but at the level of the sixth rib they coalesce into one body. They have one right and one left leg. It is a curious fact that the right leg moves only under the control of the right twin (named Baptiste), while the other is movable only by the left twin (named Jacob). As a result, they are unable to walk. The left foot is deformed, and is an example of talipes equinus. Each infant has a distinct moral personality; one cries while the other is laughing; one is awake while the other sleeps. When one is sitting up, the other is in a position almost horizontal.

Bathing in the Great Salt Lake.

A letter from Salt Lake City, Utah, contains this interesting extract: "I do not think that I ever said anything about the lake to you, so I'll give you some idea of our 'Cape May.' It is about sixteen miles from the city, on the Salt Lake and Nevada railroad, and takes about an hour and a quarter to reach, owing to the slow speed made by the cars. It is a large body of water with no apparent outlet, fed by several large mountain streams of fresh water, is about twenty miles long by three and six miles wide. It has several island-mountains, which are under very little cultivation—used principally as stock ranges. The water is extremely salty. Take three gallons of water, evaporate it, and you will have a gallon of salt with soda and other minerals combined. There is no living thing in the water; it is as clear as crystal. You can see the bottom in the deepest portions plainly. Owing to the salt the water is dense, so that it is impossible to sink, nor can you make very rapid progress in swimming. One thing, it is a difficult matter to learn to keep feet and arms under at the same time. You go to 'kick out' and find your feet in the air. It is dangerous, though, to one unaccustomed to it. For instance, you must keep the mouth closed when swimming. If you inhale ever so little of the water it will cut the lungs and bring on bleeding, which, in several instances, has proved fatal in a few hours. At first the water gets in the eyes, and it seems as though they were being burned. I remember the first time I went in. I supposed it was no worse than ocean water, so jumped in. When I came up and opened my eyes—well, no one had to tell me to shut them. I thought I would lose my eyesight. Even yet I cannot get my eyes accustomed to the water. The railroad runs a train out every evening at 5:45 o'clock, which gives one a little over an hour for his bath and to get back. Excursion tickets are fifty cents. From seven to eight hundred go out every night. There is also a train in the morning, which enables families to go and spend the day. There are three places, 'Black Rock,' 'Garfield Landing' and 'Lake Point.' 'Garfield' is the favorite resort, as the bathing is better. The bathing is the only attraction, as the shore is destitute of trees or bushes, the only shelter being the dancing platform, which has a roof. One end of the platform is devoted to luncheon, having long tables on which to spread your luncheon. We enjoy the bathing, although you cannot dive into the surf, and on stormy days there is quite a surf.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR.

Hints to Summer Sufferers.

It is well or people in summer to provide a few simple remedies, which may be used with safety in cases of accident or sudden illness. The fluid extract of ginger is to be named first as a valuable remedy. It is a cordial aromatic, useful in sudden colds and chills, for disturbances of the digestive organs and bowels. It is all that is needed as a remedy in more than one half the indispositions of travelers.

Mustard plasters are now prepared in very neat and permanent forms, and should be placed in the catalogue of useful agents; and also adhesive plasters, to be used in cases of cuts and other wounds. Aperiens remedies are often necessary, and Rochelle salts are about as safe and useful as anything.

A doctor is not always to be had the moment he is wanted, says Miss E. R. Scovill in the Christian Union, and if he were there are a great many cases which the mother could treat as well as he if she had the proper medicines. "A stitch in time saves nine" in mending the body as well as its habiliments, and the time consumed in getting what is necessary from a distant apothecary's shop may make the rent so large that it is beyond repair. A wooden box should be got, divided into compartments large enough to hold a two-ounce bottle. The box should contain castor-oil, paregoric, peppermint, extract of ginger, vasaline, etc.

With this equipment any woman of ordinary common sense can carry her children through the summer without having recourse to a doctor. The mere mention of castor oil is enough to make a child weep with anguish who has once taken it as it is ordinarily given. If a little milk is poured in a cup, a teaspoonful of essence of peppermint added, the oil is put in last, the whole stirred and taken through a glass tube, the nauseous taste is effectually disguised. As a boy remarked after swallowing the compound, not knowing what it was, "It tastes a little like custard."

A few drops of paregoric mixed with glycerine makes a soothing cough mixture. From twenty drops to a teaspoonful, according to the age of the patient, will check diarrhoea. A little extract of ginger mixed with hot water and sugar will counteract the bad effects of a wetting. Soda mint pills are excellent to correct a slight acidity or to relieve nausea.

In case of a sprain or a bruise, after it has been well bathed with extremely hot water, the extract of witch-hazel heated, poured on flannel and bound on the part, will relieve the pain as quickly as if it really possessed magical properties. Carbolic acid diluted with warm water and poured into the ear is a sovereign cure for earache. The mother whose child suffers from toothache must find a corner in the medicine chest for a vial of powdered alum saturated with sweet spirits of nitre. This mixture put in the cavity, if there is one, or rubbed on the gum, if there is not, will give immediate ease.

Bicarboate of soda is for use in case of burns or scalds. It should be wet and bound on the place with a soft linen cloth. The prepared mustard-plasters need only wetting before being applied.

They Missed the Boy After All.

Jack was not a bad boy, but he was a terribly mischievous one, and his parents really felt relief at the thought that he was to start for boarding-school the next day. His father thought of it when he found Jack had used his razor to whittle a kite-stick. He thought so again when he discovered that Jack's ball had gone through the parlor window. Jack's mother thought so when she found muddy footprints all over the parlor carpet and a great scar on the piano leg. They both thought so when their chat at the supper table was interrupted by whistling and the upsetting of the milk-pitcher, and they told Jack so, when, after having driven almost wild his father, who was trying to read the evening newspaper, by getting up a fight between the dog and the cat, he sat down on his mother's new bonnet she had just been fixing and utterly ruined it. Early the next morning Jack was packed off. Oh! what a relief from noise and trouble it was. His father's razors remained undisturbed, no sound of breaking glass was heard, the parlor carpet was unstained by mud. But somehow the house didn't seem very cheerful to its occupants. It was a long day. Tea was served. There was no whistling and upsetting of dishes to interrupt the conversation, but the talk didn't seem to run so smoothly after all. And when it came to reading the evening paper and fixing up another bonnet, the dog and cat slept serenely on the hearth-rug, and no disturbance interrupted the proceedings. That's the difference between having a boy in the house and having him away, and the gentleman put down his paper and remarked as much to his wife, when he noticed a quivering about her mouth and two big drops on her cheeks, and there was a kind of mistiness about his eyes that bothered him about seeing. "Yes," she answered, "it is nice—and quiet; uh, uh, uh, uh, uh" and he got up and went to the window and looked out and blew his nose for twelve minutes steadily.

The sorrowful tree—so named because it flourishes only at night—grows upon the Island of Go, near Bombay. The flowers which have a fragrant odor, appear soon after sunset the year round, and close up or fall off as the sun rises.

Origin of the Cravat.

An English trade journal gives this account of the early days of the cravat:

In 1636 a foreign regiment arrived in Paris, in the dress of which one characteristic was much admired by the people—a neck wrapper or scarf of muslin or silk for the officers, of common stuff for the men, alike tied in a bow with pendant ends, and used by them, it is said, to support an amulet worn as a charm against sword cuts. Parisians speedily adopted the novelty, styling them at first Croats, from the nationality of the regiment, and afterward cravat. The rich then used embroidered and richly-laced cravats, such as we find shortly afterward used by Charles II., who is charged £20 10s. in the last year of his reign for a new cravat to be worn on the birthday of his dear brother. James II. paid £36 10s. for a cravat of Venice lace to wear on the day of his coronation. Toward the end of the last century the cravat was revived and worn of such extravagant size that whole pieces of muslin were sometimes used, and even shoulder cushions, over which folds of buff were draped, so that it was impossible for a man to turn his head without wheeling bodily round, as for an early coach to turn within its own length.

An inexhaustible mine of corundum stone, the next hardest known substance to the diamond, has been discovered in Butts county, Ga. It resembles the sapphire, is susceptible of high polish, and is valuable in many ways.

One of the best rules in conversation is never to say anything which any of the company can reasonably wish had been left unsaid.

Language Cannot Describe It. Mr. Robert Gould, bookkeeper for Walker & Maxey, who are lumber dealers, recently said to our representative: "About one year ago I was taken with rheumatism. I employed the best physicians, but they could only relieve me for the moment. Finally I used St. Jacobs Oil and it effected a complete cure."—Kennebec Reporter, Gardiner Me.

Germany surpasses all other countries in the consumption of matches, the number used there daily being as great as from ten to fifteen per head of the population.

Mr. Gail B. Johnson, business manager of the Houston (Texas) Post, has used St. Jacobs Oil with the greatest benefit for rheumatism, says the Galveston (Texas) News.

The professors of the Baptist university, Des Moines, resigned in a body in consequence of the inability of the institution to pay them their salaries.

Advice to Consumptives. On the appearance of the first symptoms—as general debility, loss of appetite, pectoral irritation, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is a curable disease of the lungs—therefore use the great anti-scorbutic or blood-purifier, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a pectoral. For weak lungs, spitting of blood and kidney affections it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's pamphlet on Consumption send two stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Ten locomotives now in use in Kansas, if coupled together, would cover eight miles of track, and the passenger cars would cover about four miles.

Cancers and Other Tumors are treated with success by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

In 1792 New England had thirty-eight electoral votes—one-third of the whole number. She now has but one-tenth of the electoral votes.

Fits, Pits, Pits, successfully treated by World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. Send stamp for pamphlet.

Agents \$25,000 are now given to foreign missions where but \$1,000,000 was given sixty years ago.

25 Cents Will Buy A Treatise upon the Cause and Cure of the Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid by New York Newspaper Union, 150 North Street, New York.

Thousands of bottles of Carboline, a deodorizing extract of petroleum, have been sold; from all over comes one universal cry, "Carboline is the best hair restorer ever used." Sold by all druggists.

THE MARKETS.

Beef Cattle—Good to Prime, 1 lb	9	12 1/2
Calves—Common to Prime Veals	6	8 1/2
Sheep—Common	4	6 1/2
Lamb—Common	5	6 1/2
Dressed, city	1 1/2	10 1/2
Flour—Extra, good to fancy	5	8 1/2
Western, good to choice	3	8 1/2
When—No. 1 White	1	12 1/2
Rye—State	81	82
Barley—Two-rowed State	1	12 1/2
Corn—Ungraded Western Mixed	82	83
Yellow Southern	92	92
Oats—White State	65	68
Mixed Western	58	63
Hay—Prime Timothy	70	73
When—No. 1 Hay	20	23
Hops—State, 1881, choice	31	33
Pork—Moss, new, for export	22	22 1/2
Lard—City Steam	13	17 1/2
Petroleum—Crude	13	17 1/2
Refined	7	12 1/2
Butter—State Creamery, fine	24	26 1/2
Dairy	15	23
Western Milk Creamery	20	23
Factory	15	18
Cheese—State Factory	6	11 1/2
Skims	2	5
Western	2	5
Eggs—State and Penn.	22	22 1/2
Potatoes—L. I., bl.	3	7 1/2
Stearns—Good to choice	6	7 1/2
Lamp—Western	5	5 1/2
Hogs—City Dressed	10	10 1/2
Pork—Extra Prime fat butts	18	20
Flour—Spring Wheat Pat.	8	9 1/2
Corn—Rich Mixed	94	95
Oats—Extra White	71	73
Rye—State	90	92
Wool—Washed Combed & Delaine	48	48
Unwashed	42	43
WATERBURY (MASS.) CATTLE MARKET.		
Beef—Extra quality	8 1/2	9 1/2
Sheep—Live weight	4	8
Lamb	5 1/2	6 1/2
Hogs, Northern	10 1/2	10 1/2
PHILADELPHIA.		
Flour—Penn. Ex. Family, good	5 3/4	5 3/4
Wheat—No. 2 Red	1 3/4	1 3/4
Rye—State	82	87
Corn—State	92	92
Oats—Mixed	69	69
Butter—Creamery Extra Pa.	26	26
Cheese—New York Full Cream	11 1/2	11 1/2
Petroleum—Crude	7	7
Refined	7	7

"Entirely Disappeared."

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 5, 1881.

H. B. WARNER & Co., Srs.: A severe attack of kidney difficulty entirely disappeared after using your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

JOHN B. ISLER.

One hundred and fifty soldiers of the war of 1812 still live in Kentucky.

MENSTRUATION. The only preparation of life containing its entire nutritive properties. It contains blood, nerve, force generating and life-sustaining properties; invaluable for indigestion, dyspepsia, nervous prostration, and all forms of general debility; also, in all unclean conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, or result of acute disease, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. Caswell, Hazard & Co., proprietors, New York. Sold by druggists.

The new circular of the Cayuga Lake Mills, containing full information, Maj. W. A. Flint is Principal, Henry Morgan, Esq., President.

Flies, roaches, ants, bedbugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks cleared out by "Rough on Rats."

Teachers wanted. Address with stamp for application form, "Teachers' Agency," Cincinnati, O.

The Science of Life, or Self-Preservation, a medical work for every man—youth, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions.

25 Cents Will Buy A Treatise upon the Cause and Cure of the Diseases. Book of 100 pages. Valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid by NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, 150 North Street, New York.

ALLEN'S BRAIN FOOD. Most reliable tonic for the brain and generative organs. It cures nervous debility and restores vitality. Sold by druggists. \$1.00 per bottle. ALLEN, Chemist, 315 First Avenue, New York.

What a Three-Cent Stamp Will Do.

It will do more than any other piece of paper of its size and value in the world. It accomplishes what would, a few years ago, have been deemed impossible. That is, it is a stamp which can be used to obtain a copy of the "Science of Life, or Self-Preservation," a medical work for every man—youth, middle-aged or old. 125 invaluable prescriptions. It will also obtain a copy of the "History of the U. S.," a book of 100 pages, valuable to every owner of horses. Postage stamps taken. Sent postpaid by NEW YORK NEWSPAPER UNION, 150 North Street, New York.

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